

## CLAIMS

1. A method for controlling a crane, the method comprising giving velocity requests as control sequences (10) from a crane (1) control system (9) to crane drives (11, 12) and reading and storing the velocity requests ( $V_{ref}$ ) in a  
5 control system, whereby

each velocity request ( $V_{ref}$ ) is compared with the previous velocity request and, if the velocity request is changed, an acceleration sequence for the corresponding velocity change is formed and stored, after which, irrespective of whether the velocity request has changed,
- 10 summing the velocity changes defined by the stored acceleration sequences at a particular time and adding the obtained sum ( $dV$ ) to the previous velocity request to achieve a new velocity request ( $V_{ref2}$ ), which is set as a new control and velocity request for the crane drives (11, 12), and

performing some of the velocity changes defined by the summed  
15 acceleration sequences at the definition time of each selected sequence on each program round, i.e. control step (sample interval) and performing the rest of them as delayed,

**characterized** by reading and summing the stored sequence parts to be performed as delayed on a plurality of program rounds.
- 20 2. A method as claimed in claim 1, **characterized** by reading and summing the stored sequence parts to be performed as delayed at a time interval which is many times longer than said control step.
- 25 3. A method as claimed in claim 1 or 2, **characterized** in that the reading and summation interval of the stored sequence parts to be performed can vary.
- 30 4. A method as claimed in any one of the preceding claims, **characterized** by storing the parts of the sequences to be performed as delayed in a two-element table, wherein a velocity change is defined in the first element and time, after which the velocity change or changes to be performed as delayed is/are added to the velocity request, is defined in the second element.
5. A method as claimed in any one of the preceding claims, **characterized** by restricting the change of the velocity actual value so that with respect to the previous change, the change can be, at most, such a

velocity change to be calculated with a used control step that equals to the set maximum value for acceleration or deceleration at most.